



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1922.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller-General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 13th October 1922.

On and after 4th November and until further notice, Parts I, IV and V of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published in Delhi. Parts II and III will continue to be published in Calcutta. All notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Publisher at Delhi and Calcutta, respectively.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of 12th October 1920:—

In modification of the orders contained in the Home Department Circular, Memorandum No 4832, dated the 16th August 1901, the undersigned is directed to request that in future all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette of India* may be sent to the Press not later than 4 p.m. on Thursdays. Exceptions may, however, be allowed in the case of really urgent matter which cannot be held over for the next *Gazette* but the order in such cases should be signed by an officer not below the rank of an Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary.

G. F. WINN,

Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

Rates of Subscription, including postage charges

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Rules and Notifications issued under Legislative Acts, and having the force of law, may be obtained separately at 2 pice per page.

By order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Department of the Government of India, Local Government, Head of Department or other officer empowered in this behalf to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

Part VI of the *Gazette of India* which formerly contained the Proceedings of the Imperial Legislative Council is no longer published. The Debates of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly are now issued separately in handy book form. The price of copies of the Debates of the first Session held at Delhi during February and March 1921 varies according to the size of the publication; that of future issues has been fixed at eight annas for each day's Debate.

J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

PATENTS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 23rd December 1922.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS UNDER SECTION 3.

December 12.

8825. E. D. O'Donnell. *Improvements in the undercarriages and bodies of railway vehicles and in platforms to be used therewith wherever a break of gauge occurs.*
8826. F. S. Steer. *Improvements in the manufacture of brooms, brushes and the like.*
8827. Charles Knight & Co., Ltd., and J. S. King. *Improvements in loose leaf ledgers and the like.*
8828. E. J. Frewen. *Improvements in buildings and in bricks therefor.*
8829. W. Binns and J. D. Mander. *Improvements in ball bearings.* **March 13, 1922. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.)**
8830. W. Binns and J. D. Mander. *Improvements in wheels for vehicles.* **April 18, 1922. (Date claimed under reciprocal arrangement.)**
8831. W. Binns and J. D. Mander. *Improvements in ball bearings.*
8832. E. Lang. *Process for the manufacture of new textile goods derived from animal fibres.*
8833. A. Hutchison. *Improvements relating to ovens, hot plates, bain maries and the like.*

December 13.

8834. Pollock Pen Co. *Improvements in fountain pens.*
8835. Eureka Metallurgical Co. *Improvement in flotation process.*
8836. Athoy Truss Wheel Co. *Improvements in traction mechanism.*

December 14.

8837. T. L. Deval. *Nalika Suta Tantra.*
8838. S. C. Ghose. *A spinning spindle with automatic arrangements for evenly winding the yarn on a bobbin placed therein.*

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED AND ADVERTISED UNDER SECTION 6.

Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in opposing the grant of a Patent on any one of the applications, referred to below, may, at any time within three months of the date of this *Gazette of India*, give notice at the Patent Office in the prescribed form No. 5 of such opposition.

A limited number of the printed copies of the specifications in the following list will be on sale at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, within about three weeks.

Any one desiring a copy posted to an address in British India should send to the Patent Office the sum of rupee one by money-order on which the number of the application should be stated on the coupon at the foot of the order.

7795. C. Erith. *Improvements in or relating to mechanical stokers.* (Dated as of **19th November 1919 under reciprocal arrangement.**)
8118. The Engineer Co. *Improvements in and relating to atomizers.*
8120. L. E. Huot. *An improved paper clip.*
8299. H. Lodge. *Improvements in and relating to the suspension springs of road vehicles.*
8341. The General Electric Co., Ltd. *Improvements in the manufacture of refractory metals such as tungsten or the like.*
8342. The General Electric Co., Ltd. *Improvements in the manufacture of metal filaments for electric incandescent lamps.*
8471. Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd. *Improvements relating to automatic reclosing electric circuit interrupters.*

8522. H. Dreytus. *Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of cellulose derivatives.*
8523. O. R. Williams. *Improvements in or relating to railway switch or point detectors.*
8530. J. Parselle. *Improvements in tiles for terrace roofs.*
8612. Bioscope Improvements Ltd. *Film delivering or winding apparatus suitable for kinematographs.*

PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, at one rupee each.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 7276. Gartlan and Gooderham. | 7924. Relay Automatic Telephone Co.,
Ld., and Ward. |
| 7277. Gartlan and Gooderham. | 7925. Relay Automatic Telephone Co.,
Ld., and Johnson. |
| 7303. MacIlwaine. | 7928. Relay Automatic Telephone Co.,
Ld., and Edwards. |
| 7307. Carden Engineering Co., Ld. | 7976. Maroger. |
| 7311. de Neve. | 8160. Minimax, G. M. B. H. |
| 7417. Multiplex Packeting and Filling
Machine Co., Ld. | 8174. Hutton. |
| 7455. Arslan & Co. | 8193. Hailey. |
| 7526. Friedrich. | 8202. Lumb. |
| 7542. Portass, Portass and Portass. | 8213. Dreaper. |
| 7554. D'Arcy. | 8237. Hettinger and C. A. Vandervell and
Co., Ld. |
| 7605. Kernohan and Lochhead. | 8241. Cheney and Cheney. |
| 7658. D'Arcy. | 8247. Brown. |
| 7707. Chakravarty. | 8264. Hobday and Nunn. |
| 7740. Illingworth. | 8271. Goodwin. |
| 7751. Vining. | 8287. Broadbridge, Edser and Beasley. |
| 7830. National Malleable Castings Co. | 8686. Leeds. |
| 7870. Dreaper. | |
| 7906. Pinder. | |
| 7919. Elsdon. | |

SEALING FEES DUE UNDER SECTION 10.

Notice is hereby given, that a patent may now be sealed on the applications referred to below. If it is desired that a patent should be sealed, a request on the prescribed form No. 7, accompanied by the fee, Rs30, should be sent to the Controller of Patents, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 7054. Das. | 7984. Williams. |
| 7401. Moon and Moon. | 8049. Kale. |
| 7577. Bhopal Produce Trust Ltd. | 8092. Johnman. |
| 7669. Cresson. | 8106. Hill. |
| 7727. Standard Oil Co. | 8234. Din. |
| 7728. Goldschmidt. | 8246. Lupton. |
| 7792. Maguire, Agar, and Coulter. | 8248. Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co.,
Ltd. |
| 7793. Maguire, Agar, and Coulter. | 8259. Gesellschaft Fur Drahtlose Tele-
graphic m. b. H. |
| 7794. Maguire, Agar, and Coulter. | 8317. Ralli, Vlasto and Ralli. |
| 7807. Leggo. | |
| 7907. Read and Coolbaugh. | |
| 7929. John I. Thornycroft & Co., Ltd.,
and Thornycroft. | |

PATENTS SEALED.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 7278. L'Air Liquide Société Anonyme
Pour L'Etude et L'Exploitation
des Procèdes Georges
Claude. | 7810. Filma Oil Burners Ltd. |
| 7384. Orling and Orling's Telegraph
Instruments Syndicate Ltd. | 7934. Ramsden. |
| 7407. Loomba. | 7935. Miehle Printing Press and Manu-
facturing Co. |
| 7423. Whitehead and Scott. | 8013. Vulcan Foundry Ltd., and
Richards. |
| 7564. Orr. | 8040. Loomba. |
| 7631. Automatic Telephone Manufactur-
ing Co., Ltd., Hudd and
Bound. | 8070. Marks. |
| | 8072. Jones. |
| | 8177. International General Electric Co.,
Inc. |
| | 8479. Banerjia. |

RENEWAL FEES PAID.**EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE.**

557 of 1909. Wall. (To 3rd January 1924.)

PATENTS.

1360. Auto Strop Co. (To 15th December 1923.)
 1367. Trypani. (To 16th December 1923.)
 1913. Vincent. (To 29th October 1923.)
 1434. Ehrenthal and anr. (To 26th January 1924.)
 1972. Standard Oil Co. (To 2nd January 1924.)
 1985. Mitchell. (To 7th January 1924.)
 1999. Watson. (To 19th January 1924.)
 2431. Ross and ors. (To 7th January 1924.)
 2443. Longworth. (To 19th January 1924.)
 2590. Moore and anr. (To 11th May 1924.)
 2902. Datta. (To 18th January 1924.)
 3437. Terrell. (To 13th December 1923.)
 3441. Datta. (To 14th December 1923.)
 3625. J. Stone & Co., Ltd. (To 11th April 1924.)
 4054. Dallas. (To 6th December 1923.)
 4114. Smith. (To 2nd January 1924.)
 4121. Killen. (To 2nd January 1924.)
 4140. Farquhar and anr. (To 7th January 1924.)
 4190. Draper. (To 4th February 1924.)
 4240. Rideal and anr. (To 19th February 1924.)
 7098. Ever Ready Co. (Great Britain) Ltd. and anr. (To 27th February 1924.)
 7341. Tiddeman. (To 1st May 1924.)
 7384. Orling and ors. (To 29th July 1923.)
 7482. Worrall. (To 6th January 1924.)

CESSATION OF EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES.

The public are warned that entries under this heading must not be accepted as final, as under the provisions of Rules 9 and 11 of "The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915," the Controller may extend the time prescribed by the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and by the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, for paying the necessary renewal fees.

The Patent Office will supply on request definite information, so far as possible, as to the position of any particular Patent or Exclusive Privilege.

1913.

1171. (Evans.)

1915.

2305. (Webb and anr.)

1917.

3264. (Sunbeam Motor Car Co., Ltd., and anr.) 3266. (Sunbeam Motor Car Co., Ltd., and anr.) 3267. (Sunbeam Motor Car Co., Ltd., and anr.) 3269. (Sunbeam Motor Car Co., Ltd., and anr.) 3278. (Echlin.) 3279. (Dutt and anr.) 3282. (Billinton.)

1918.

3871. (Luke and ors.)

DESIGNS ENTERED IN THE REGISTER.

(From 11th to 16th December 1922.)

Class 2. Nos. 11902-11905. Madhavji Ranchod, of Nagin Oostad Building, Khara Kuwa, Parsi Gully, Bombay. December 4, 1922.

NOTICES.

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Public room, open 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. on week days; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1915, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1915, the

Indian Patents and Designs (Amendment) Act, 1920 and the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Amendment Act, 1920, together with current regulations and instructions. These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. *Printed Specifications* of applications for patents, which have been accepted (one rupee per copy), may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of the Patent Office at the following places:—

AHMEDABAD	R. O. Technical Institute.	HYDERABAD	Industries and Commerce
ALLAHABAD	Public Library.		Department of His Exalted
BANGALORE	Indian Institute of Science.		Highness the Nizam's
BARODA	Department of Commerce and		Government.
	Industries.	KARACHI	Office of City Deputy
BOMBAY	Record Office.		Collector.
"	Victoria Jubilee Technical	LAHORE	Punjab Public Library.
"	Institute, Byculla.	LONDON	The Patent Office, 25, South-
"	The Bombay Textile and		ampton Buildings, W.O.
	Engineering Association,	MADRAS	Record Office, Egmore.
	No. 1A, Sussex Road,	"	College of Engineering.
	Parel.	MYSORE	Office of the Secretary to
CALCUTTA	Patent Office, No 1, Council		Government, General and
"	House Street.		Revenue Department.
	Bengal Engineering College,	NAGPUR	Victoria Technical Institute.
	Sibpur.	PATNA	Secretariat Library, Govern-
CAWNPORE	Office of the Director of		ment of Bihar and Orissa.
	Industries, United Pro-	POONA	College of Engineering.
	vinces.	RANCHI	Office of the Director of
CHINSURAH	Office of the Commissioner,		Industries, Bihar and
	Burdwan Division.		Orissa.
CHITTAGONG	Office of the Commissioner,	RANGOON	Office of the Revenue
	Chittagong Division.		Secretary, Government of
DACCA	Office of the District Board,		Burma.
	Dacca.	ROORKEE	Thomason College.
DELHI	Office of the Deputy Com-	SHOLAPUR	Office of the Collector.
	missioner.	WASHINGTON (U.S.A.)	The Patent Office.

V. LOUGH,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 21st March 1917.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Sub-Surveyors.
5. Tracers.
6. Men trained in—
 - (a) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
 - (b) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. W. O. SANDES, Major,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

NOTIFICATION.

CONFIRMATION.

Raisina, the 14th December 1922.

No. 0616-E.—The period of probation of Mr. Manjeshwar Gobinda Prabhu, Temporary Engineer, attached to the X (Cable) Project Division, Delhi, having expired on the 28th September 1922, he is appointed a Temporary Engineer on the usual terms for such appointments, his service reckoning from the forenoon of the 29th March 1922.

C. A. BARRON,
Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(Corner of Hare Street and Strand Road, Calcutta.)

Open on { Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
 { Sundays and Holidays, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
 Librarian.

**SULPHATE OF QUININE, SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE,
 CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE, RESIDUAL ALKALOID
 AND QUINOIDINE.**

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. QUININE can be purchased by Government officers, District and Local Boards for Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Punjab and Assam on indents duly countersigned by the Civil Surgeon of their Districts. It can also be purchased by Missionaries for *bona fide* public purposes. It is never sold to private persons or firms. CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE both in powder and $3\frac{1}{2}$ grain tablet forms and CINCHONIDINE can be purchased by Government officers and the general public. It is also sold by the Principal Druggists in Calcutta. QUINOIDINE or *Pure Amorphous Alkaloid* and *RESIDUAL ALKALOID* or *Amorphous Cinchona Alkaloid*, which contains about 40 per cent. of *PURE AMORPHOUS ALKALOID*, are for sale to Missionaries and Government Institutions only. *These drugs are sold strictly cash and in advance but private purchasers may use the V. P. P. system, and are obtainable from the SUPERINTENDENT, JUVENILE JAIL, ALIPORE.*

The following drugs are sold by order of the Government of Bengal by the Superintendent of the Juvenile Jail, Alipore, at the undermentioned rates from 1st November 1922:—

	For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time.	For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time.	For any quantity less than 6 lbs.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Quinine Sulphate	27	28	29
Quinine Hydrochloride	44	45	46
Quinine di-hydrochloride	47	48	49
Quinoidine Sulphate	—	—	52
Cinchonidine Sulphate	16	16	17
Cinchonine Sulphate	16	16	17
Cinchona Febrifuge (Powder)	8	8	9
Cinchona Febrifuge (Tablets)	9	9	10
Quinoidine (Tablets)	9	9	10
Quinoidine (in mass)	8	8	9

Transit Charges are in Addition to the above prices in every case.

Quinine Sulphate is for sale to Government Institutions and Missionaries only. It is not for sale to Private Firms or the General Public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in Powder and Tablet form (when in Stock) is for sale to Government Institutions, Missionaries and the General Public.

Quinine Sulphate will be supplied to Hospitals and Dispensaries of this Presidency only at the wholesale rate of Rs. 27 per lb., irrespective of quantities. For all other purchasers the rates given above will apply.

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

1. Drugs are sold for cash only preferably by Remittance Transfer Receipts or Treasury Challans payable in advance.

2. Price and Postage must accompany the price of the drug when the drug is required by Post.

3. The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post Office must be written distinctly when the Parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post.

4. A scale of Postage is given below:—

(1) For $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 4 ans.	(4) $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 11 ans.	(7) 3 lbs. 1-1-0.	(10) $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 1-13-0.
(2) $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. 5 ans.	(5) 2 lbs. 14 ans.	(8) $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 1-4-0.	(11) 5 lbs. 1-18-0.
(3) 1 lb. 8 ans.	(6) $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 1-1-0.	(9) 4 lbs. 1-7-0.	(12) 6 lbs. 2-0-0.

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

Government reserve the right to alter the prices without notice.

CURRENCY DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 18th December 1922.

Abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department on the 15th December 1922.

Circles of Issue.	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIR- CULATION.	RESERVE.										TOTAL.	REMARKS.
		COIN AND BULLION.								SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).			
		In India.			In England.		In His Majesty's Dominions	In transit between India, England and H. M.'s Dominions.		Held in India.	Held in England.		
		Silver Coin	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			11	12
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	55,89,26,658	10,05,91,424	4,92,35,518	3,66,22,956	57,42,15,193	5,84,55,080	81,91,20,174	(a) Nominal value— R10,20,81,500 of rupee paper and R49,65,00,000 Indian Treasury Bills. (b) Nominal value— R5,88,00,000 British Treasury Bills.
Cawnpore	6,39,03,847	23,92,08,926	1,04,03,655	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,96,12,581
Lahore	16,49,78,596	8,68,91,169	1,33,41,310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,02,32,479
Bombay	54,61,06,720	22,28,18,108	13,99,27,800	89,44,355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,16,90,263
Karachi	6,93,46,933	3,53,12,174	14,69,165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,66,81,339
Madras	13,33,45,410	10,07,15,250	2,48,60,845	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,55,76,095
Bangoon	22,17,95,432	4,88,90,305	39,48,860	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,28,23,655
TOTAL	1,75,84,03,596	83,43,17,356	24,31,81,653	4,55,67,311	...	...	...	...	...	57,42,15,196	5,84,55,080	1,75,57,36,596
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remit- tances to Circles of Issue	26,67,000												
TOTAL CIRCULATION R	1,75,57,36,596											TOTAL RESERVE R	1,75,57,36,596
Increase + ; decrease — as compared with previous week's statement	—90,01,300	—89,46,409	—10,680	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—44,820	

There was no transfer between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending the 15th December 1922.
The gold in the Indian branch of the Gold Standard Reserve on the 15th December 1922, amounted to rs2.
The percentage of metallic reserve to circulation is 69.27.

A. C. McWATTERS,
Controller of the Currency.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

Delhi, the 11th December 1922.

No. 295.—The services of 3rd Class Assistant Surgeon R. T. M. Hayter, I.M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for civil employment, with effect from the 1st November 1922.

Delhi, the 16th December 1922.

No. 297.—The services of Jemadar No. 1345, Sub-Assistant Surgeon Sharafat Ali Khan, I.M.D., are placed at the disposal of the Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer in Baluchistan, for civil employment, with effect from the 10th October 1922.

W. R. EDWARDS, Major-General, I.M.S.,
Director General, Indian Medical Service.

Delhi, the 16th December 1922.

No. 296.—No. 1397, Sub-Assistant Surgeon Chaudhri Ram, I.M.D., ranking as Jemadar, Bengal Establishment, is transferred permanently to the Civil Medical Department of the United Provinces, with effect from the 1st November 1922.

R. A. NEEDHAM, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.**The Treasury, Calcutta.**

Calcutta, the 19th December 1922.

Treasury Bills sold and paid off during the week ending 16th December 1922 and the amount outstanding at the end of the week.

[In thousands of rupees.]

	SOLD IN				Total paid off.	Total outstanding on the 18th December 1922.
	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Madras.	Total.		
3 months' Bills	15,70	(a) 78,23,70
6 months' Bills .	75	14,25	2,00	17,00		
9 months' Bills .	...	...	...	...
12 months' Bills .	...	...	...	...
TOTAL .	75	14,25	2,00	17,00	15,70	78,23,70

(a) Includes 49,65,00 on account of Paper Currency Reserve.

Calcutta, the 20th December 1922.

In continuation of this office Notification, dated the 20th November 1922, it is notified that the rate at which contributions to the Indian Civil Service and Indian Military Service Family Pension Funds and the Indian Military Widows' and Orphans' Funds are recoverable during the month of January 1923 is 1s. 4d. the rupee. This rate also applies to the payment of leave salaries, pensions, and annuities fixed in sterling.

2. The percentage admissible as Exchange Compensation Allowance on salary paid during the same month is Rs. 6-4-0 per Rs. 100. The allowance is subject to the maximum of Rs. 138-14-0.

MEMORANDUM.

Calcutta, the 21st December 1922.

There was no coinage of whole rupees during the month of November 1922 at the Calcutta and Bombay Mints. The total coinage of rupees from April to November 1922 amounted to Rs. 5,64,000.

A. C. McWATTERS,
Controller of the Currency

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 15th December 1922.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Subscribed Capital . . .	11,24,96,000	0	0	Government Securities . . .	8,50,23,000	0	0
Capital paid up . . .	5,62,49,000	0	0	Other authorized securities under the Act	1,25,63,000	0	0
Reserve	4,11,89,000	0	0	Loans	15,98,18,000	0	0
Public Deposits . . .	12,11,15,000	0	0	Cash Credits	27,05,78,000	0	0
Other Deposits . . .	56,60,34,000	0	0	Inland bills discounted and purchased	5,24,88,000	0	0
Loans against securities <i>per contra</i>	89,02,000	0	0	Foreign bills discounted and purchased	12,41,000	0	0
Loans from the Government of India under Section 19A of the Paper Currency Act, against Inland bills discounted and purchased <i>per contra</i> . . . . .	...			Bullion . . . . .	...	
Contingent liabilities . . .	...			Dead Stock	2,50,19,000	0	0
Sundries	1,41,95,000	0	0	Liability of constituents for contingent liabilities <i>per contra</i> . . . . .	...	
				Sundries	65,27,000	0	0
				Balances with other Banks	4,13,000	0	0
					61,36,70,000	0	0
				Cash	19,40,14,000	0	0
RUPEES	80,76,84,000	0	0	RUPEES	80,76,84,000	0	0

The above balance sheet includes—

Deposits in London	187,800	0	0
Advances in London	766,200	0	0
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	22,000	0	0

R. AITKEN,
W. B. HUNTER,
Managing Governors

Percentage 27.31.

Bank Rate 6 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 19th December 1922.

The Members of the Local Board have made the following changes in the Bank's establishment:—

Mr. G. A. Tayler to act as Agent at Moulmein Branch as from 6th December 1922, *vice* Mr. H. J. Fitz-Patrick transferred.

Mr. E. D. Roberts to act temporarily as Agent at Clive Street Branch as from 16th December 1922, *vice* Mr. F. J. Robins transferred.

By order,
S. A. H. SITWELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

**THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST
FRONTIER PROVINCE.**

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 12th December 1922.

No. 13127-A.—Captain L. E. Barton, of the Political Department, is granted combined leave for one year (privilege leave for one month 22 days, leave on average pay for 6 months 8 days, and leave on half average pay for 4 months) under Rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 17th October 1922.

By order,
C. LATIMER,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North West Frontier Province.

II B

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 16th/5th Lancers, dated at Lucknow, this 12th day of December 1922.

Number, Rank and Name—314524, Private,
Jowett, Harry.
Age—24 years.
Height—5 feet 9½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown;
eyes, grey.
Trade—Mechanist
Date of Enlistment—1st September 1919.

Place of Enlistment—Oldham,
Parish and County in which born—Oldham,
Lancaster.
Date of Desertion or Absence—8th December
1922.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Lucknow,
Under 4 years' service.

H. C. L. HOWARD, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding, 16th/5th Lancers.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 13th December 1922.

No. 7319-Home.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 99-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Chief Commissioner hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the leaflet in English, or of its translation, entitled "Indian People" and signed "Mahendra Pratap (Raja)", written by Mahendra Pratap Singh, Fresno, California, United States of America, and also all other copies of the same leaflet, wherever printed, inasmuch as the said leaflet, in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner, contains seditious matter, the publication of which is punishable under section 124-A, Indian Penal Code.

No. 7331-Education.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3(3) of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to confirm his Notification No. 5956-Education, dated the 5th October 1922, and to declare the undermentioned cemeteries to be protected monuments within the meaning of the said Act:—

District.	Locality.	Name and description of monument.	SITUATION.			
			North	South.	East.	West.
Delhi	Imperial City	Barakhamba Cemetery	G I P Railway Godown	Imperial Delhi Municipal land.	G I P Railway land.	G I P Railway land and temporary line of Imperial Delhi Railway.
"	Old Rajpur Cantonment	Rajpur (or Mutiny) Cemetery.	Prince's Road	Delhi Notified Area Committee land	Delhi Notified Area Committee land.	Delhi Notified Area Committee land.
"	Kashmir Gate	Nicholson (or Kashmir Gate) Cemetery	Curzon House	Kudsiya Road	Chota Kudsiya Garden.	Delhi Notified Area Committee land.
"	Kashmir Gate	Lothian Road Cemetery	Municipal Conscrvancy Store Godown	Lothian Road	Public Road and Police Post No 4	Servants' quarters of General Post Office
"	Alipur encamping ground	Alipur Cemetery	Culturable land of Alipur village	Waste land of Alipur and Zindpur villages	Waste land of Zindpur village	Grand Trunk Road.
"	Patti Johannuma near Kishanganj Railway station.	D'Eremao Cemetery	L. Manohar Lal's garden	Govt garden	L. Manohar Lal's garden.	Unmetalled road
"	Kishanganj	Tomb of Captain MacBarnett and others who fell in an attack on Kishanganj.	Nazul land	Nazul land and the Delhi Rohtak road	Nazul land and metalled road leading from Bara Hindu Rao to Mutiny Memorial.	Nazul land

C. A. BARRON,
Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore, the 12th December 1922.

No. 2394-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Central India, Gwalior and Rajputana Excise Law, 1922, the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India is pleased to make the following rules for the areas in Central India to which the Law applies, *viz* :—

I.—DEFINITIONS.

1. These rules may be cited as the Central India Morphine and Cocaine Rules, 1922.
2. In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—
 - (a) "The Law" means the Central India, Gwalior and Rajputana Excise Law, 1922.
 - (b) "Approved practitioner" means—
 - (i) any person registered as a medical practitioner under the Medical Act, 1858, and any Act of Parliament amending the same, or under any law for the registration of medical practitioners for the time being in force in any part of British India, or
 - (ii) any person registered as a dentist under the Dentist's Act, 1878, and any Act of Parliament amending the same, or
 - (iii) any person possessed of qualifications which render him eligible for registration as a medical practitioner or dentist, as the case may be, under the Medical Act, 1858, the Dentist's Act, 1878, and any Act of Parliament amending the same Acts or under any law for the registration of medical practitioners or dentists for the time being in force in any part of British India, and approved by the local excise authority for the purpose of these rules, or of corresponding rules for the time being in force in any part of British India,
 - (iv) any other person engaged in medical or veterinary practice and approved by the Chief Excise Authority for the purpose of these rules or of corresponding rules for the time being in force in any part of British India.
 - (c) "Chief Excise Authority" means the Excise Commissioner for Central India and includes any other officer who may be appointed by the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, by name or by virtue of his office, to perform generally or in any specified area all or any of the functions of Chief Excise Authority for the purpose of these rules.
 - (d) "Dangerous drug" includes medicinal opium, morphine and cocaine.
 - (e) "Licensed dealer" means a person who has obtained a license under these rules for the manufacture, possession and sale otherwise than on prescription of dangerous drugs or of any of them.
 - (f) "Licensed chemist" means a person who has obtained a license under these rules for the manufacture, possession and sale on prescription of dangerous drugs or of any of them.
 - (g) "Local excise authority" means—
 - (i) in the case of the Cantonment of Sehore, the Superintendent of Sehore,
 - (ii) in the case of the Sutna Agency Area, the Political Agent, Baghelkhand,
 - (iii) elsewhere, the Chief Excise Authority.
 - (h) "Prescription" means a prescription given by an approved practitioner for the supply of a dangerous drug or drugs to a patient, which must state the name and address of the patient and must be dated and signed by the practitioner with his full name and address and qualifications.

II.—MANUFACTURE.

3. A person authorized in this behalf by the local excise authority by an order made under rule 22 may manufacture dangerous drugs from raw opium or from dangerous drugs lawfully possessed by him.

4. A licensed dealer or a licensed chemist may, subject to the conditions of his license, manufacture dangerous drugs from raw opium or from dangerous drugs lawfully possessed by him.

III.—POSSESSION.

5. Any person may possess such quantity of dangerous drugs as has at one time been dispensed for his use in accordance with the provisions of rule 20, or of corresponding regulations or rules for the time being in force in any part of British India.

6. An approved practitioner may possess, for his use in his practice but not for sale, not more than 120 grains of medicinal opium, 120 grains of morphine and 240 grains of cocaine.

Provided that the local excise authority may, by special order, authorize any such practitioner to possess as aforesaid any larger quantity of any drug.

7. A person authorised in this behalf by the local excise authority by an order made under rule 22 may possess such quantity of dangerous drugs in such manner as may be specified in such order.

8. A licensed dealer or licensed chemist may possess such quantity of dangerous drugs in such manner as may be specified in his license.

9. A person to whom a pass has been granted under these rules for the import, export or transport of dangerous drugs may possess such quantity of dangerous drugs in such manner as may be specified in his pass.

IV.—IMPORT, EXPORT AND TRANSPORT.

10. Any person may import, export and transport such dangerous drugs as he may lawfully possess under rule 5.

11. An approved practitioner may import, export and transport such dangerous drugs as he may lawfully possess under rule 6.

12. A person authorised in this behalf by the local excise authority by an order made under rule 22 may import such quantity of dangerous drugs in such manner as may be specified in such order, on an indent countersigned by a Chief Medical Officer or Civil Surgeon or Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department.

13. A person to whom a pass has been granted under these rules for the import of dangerous drugs may import such quantity of dangerous drugs in such manner as may be specified in his pass.

14. When a pass has been granted (a) under the rules for the time being in force in any part of British India, (b) by the local excise authority of an area to which the law applies, or (c) by the Resident or Political Agent in any Native State to bring dangerous drugs from any area to which the law applies into such part, area, or State and when such pass has been countersigned by the local excise authority of the area from which the dangerous drugs are to be brought in accordance with these rules, a licensed dealer may, subject to the conditions of his license, export such quantity of dangerous drugs in such manner within such period and by such route as may be specified in such pass.

An indent for dangerous drugs countersigned by a Chief Medical Officer or Civil Surgeon or Agency Surgeon or Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department shall, for the purposes of this rule, be deemed to be a pass, and shall not require further countersignature.

15. A person authorised in this behalf by the Chief Excise Authority by a special order made under rule 23 may export such quantity of dangerous drugs in such manner as may be specified in such order.

16. A person to whom a pass has been granted under these rules for the transport of dangerous drugs may transport such quantity of dangerous drugs in such manner as may be specified in his pass.

17. Every person importing, exporting or transporting dangerous drugs shall comply with such general or special directions as may be given by the Chief Excise Authority.

18. Nothing in these rules shall be deemed to permit—

(1) the import of dangerous drugs—

(a) from any part of British India, unless the rules for the time being in force in such part relating to the export of dangerous drugs have been complied with,

(b) from any foreign territory, unless the duty leviable at the place of importation under the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, or any other enactment for the time being in force, has been paid, and the pass has been endorsed by the Customs Collector;

(2) the import, export or transport of dangerous drugs by post.

V.—SALE AND DISPENSING.

19. A licensed dealer may, subject to the conditions of his license, sell or supply otherwise than on prescription—

(a) to a dealer or chemist licensed under these rules or under the rules for the time being in force in any part of British India,

(b) to an approved practitioner,

- (c) to a person authorised under rule 22 of these rules or under any corresponding rule for the time being in force as aforesaid,

dangerous drugs not exceeding the quantity which such dealer, chemist, practitioner or person may lawfully possess. He shall maintain a written record of every such sale in such manner as the Chief Excise Authority may direct, and every package or bottle of cocaine drugs sold by him shall be clearly marked with the quantity and percentage of cocaine contained in it.

20. (a) A person authorized in this behalf by the local excise authority by an order made under rule 22 may dispense dangerous drugs in such manner as may be specified in such order.

(b) A licensed chemist may dispense dangerous drugs on prescription, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) He shall dispense dangerous drugs in such quantity and for the use of such person only as may be specified in the prescription.

(b) He shall in every case enter on the prescription the date of dispensing, and shall sign or seal the prescription giving his name and address.

(c) If the prescription does not bear a superscription by an approved practitioner stating that it is to be repeated, and at what interval of time it is to be repeated, and how many times it is to be repeated, he shall dispense dangerous drugs once only on such prescription, and shall retain the prescription; provided that he shall first warn the person presenting the prescription that unless it bears such a superscription as aforesaid it will be retained.

(d) If the prescription bears a superscription as aforesaid, but it appears that dangerous drugs have already been dispensed on the prescription six times, or such number of times as the prescription is required to be repeated, or that the interval specified in the superscription has not elapsed since the prescription was last dispensed, he shall not dispense dangerous drugs on such prescription unless it is further superscribed in that behalf by an approved practitioner.

(e) Every package or bottle of cocaine dispensed by him shall be clearly marked with the quantity and percentage of cocaine contained in it.

(f) Any other conditions that may be contained in his license.

He shall maintain a written record of every such dispensing in such manner as the Chief Excise Authority may direct.

VI.—APPROVAL, AUTHORISATION, LICENSES AND PASSES.

21. (1) The Chief Excise Authority may approve, for the purposes of rule 2 (b) of these rules, any person engaged in Medical or Veterinary practice.

(2) The local excise authority may in like manner approve any person possessed of the qualifications specified in rule 2 (b) (iii).

22. The local excise authority may, with the sanction of the Chief Excise Authority, by general or special order authorise any approved practitioner in managing or supervising charge of a hospital or dispensary to import, transport, manufacture, possess and dispense such quantity of dangerous drugs in such manner as may be specified in such order.

23. The Chief Excise Authority may by special order authorise any person to export dangerous drugs.

24. (1) An officer empowered in this behalf by the Chief Excise Authority may grant to any person a dealer's license, permitting him to manufacture, possess, and subject to the provisions of rule 19, to sell dangerous drugs.

(2) The local excise authority may grant to any person a chemist's license, permitting him to manufacture, possess and, subject to the provisions of rule 20, to sell dangerous drugs; provided that such license shall not authorise such chemist to possess a greater quantity than four ounces of medicinal opium, four ounces of morphine or one ounce of cocaine.

25. The local excise authority may grant to any licensed dealer or licensed chemist or approved practitioner a pass for the import of dangerous drugs not exceeding the quantity which such dealer or chemist or practitioner may lawfully possess.

26. (1) When a pass has been granted (a) under the rules for the time being in force in any part of British India, (b) by the local excise authority of an area to which

the Law applies, or (c) by the Resident or Political Agent in any Native State to any person to bring dangerous drugs from an area to which the Law applies into such part, area, or State such person shall present such pass to the local excise authority of the area from which the dangerous drugs are to be brought, who shall enter therein the period for which the pass is to remain in force and the route by which and the person (if any) in whose charge the consignment is to be conveyed and the number and description of the packages, and shall countersign the pass.

(2) When a pass has been granted to any person under these rules for the import of dangerous drugs from foreign territories, such person shall present such pass to the Customs Collector at the place of import, who shall enter therein the particulars specified in sub-rule (1) and shall countersign the pass.

27. The local excise authority may grant to any licensed dealer or licensed chemist a pass for the transport of dangerous drugs not exceeding the quantity which such dealer or chemist may lawfully possess.

28. Subject to the provisions of the Law and of these rules, every license or pass under these rules shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars, and shall be granted by such officer, on payment of such fees, for such period, and subject to such conditions, as the Chief Excise Authority may direct.

29. (1) Subject to any directions that the Chief Excise Authority may give in this behalf, the officer who has granted a license to, or has by order approved or authorised any person under these rules, may cancel or suspend such license or order—

(i) if such person has

(a) failed to pay any duty or fee payable by him,

(b) by himself or by any servant or person acting on his behalf, committed any breach of the conditions of such license or order or of these rules,

(c) been convicted of any offence under the Law, or under the law for the time being in force relating to excise revenue, or of any criminal offence;

(ii) if it is a condition of such license or order that it may be cancelled or suspended at the will of such officer;

(iii) in any other case, after giving to such person fifteen days' notice, and shall cancel such license or order within fifteen days on receiving from such person notice that he desires to surrender the same.

(2) When such license or order has been cancelled or suspended as aforesaid, such person shall forthwith make over to the local excise authority all dangerous drugs in his possession.

VII.—DISPOSAL OF DANGEROUS DRUGS AND CONFISCATED ARTICLES.

30. The local excise authority shall cause all dangerous drugs confiscated under the Law or delivered to him under rule 29 to be examined by the Chemical Examiner or by such other officer as the Chief Excise Authority may direct. If any such dangerous drugs are certified by such officer to be fit for use, the local excise authority may sell them to any dealer or chemist licensed under these rules or under any rules for the time being in force in any part of British India or to any person authorised by an order under rule 22 or any corresponding rules in force as aforesaid. The local excise authority may require any licensed dealer or chemist to purchase at such price as the local excise authority may direct any quantity of such dangerous drugs not exceeding such quantity as the local excise authority may determine to be ordinarily saleable by him in two months. If any such dangerous drugs are certified as aforesaid to be unfit for use, the local excise authority shall cause them to be destroyed.

31. The local excise authority shall dispose of all other things confiscated in connection with any offence relating to dangerous drugs in such manner as he may think fit.

VIII.—ISSUE OF SUBSIDIARY ORDERS.

32. Subject to the provisions of the Law and of these rules, the Chief Excise Authority may from time to time give such directions as he may think fit for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the rules.

Notification No. 1216-B., dated the 22nd July 1919, is cancelled.

By order, etc.,

K. S. FITZE,

Secretary to the Agent to the
Governor General in Central India.

OFFICE OF THE EXCISE COMMISSIONER FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore, the 12th December 1922.

No. 3627-Exc.—The following directions are given by the Chief Excise Authority under rules 19, 20, 28 and 32 of the Central India Morphine and Cocaine Rules, 1922, *viz.* :—

1. "Licensed dealers' " licenses and "Licensed chemists' " licenses may be granted by the local excise authority in Form I and Form II respectively hereto attached. Every such license shall expire on the 31st March next following the date of issue.

2. The fee for each such license shall ordinarily be Re. 1 per annum, but no fee will be charged for the grant of a dealer's license to a person holding a chemist's license.

3. If in any case the quantities of drugs specified in condition 3 of the license form are in his opinion inadequate the local excise authority should refer the matter, with his recommendation as to the increased quantities to be authorised, for the orders of the Chief Excise Authority. Any increased quantity which may be authorised by the Chief Excise Authority should be endorsed by the local excise authority in the space at the foot of condition 3 of the license, the number and date of the Chief Excise Authority's orders being cited, and the endorsement being signed by the local excise authority.

4. (a) The accounts required by condition 6 of the licensed dealer's license and of the licensed chemist's license shall be in Forms III and IV respectively hereto attached, which shall be supplied by the local excise authority on payment of Re. 1 per copy.

(b) A separate set of pages shall be set apart for each drug possessed under cover of the license.

(c) Each transaction shall be recorded as it occurs and the account balanced.

(d) When drugs are manufactured otherwise than for immediate sale, supply or dispensing (for instance, in the preparation of a standard solution) the quantity of drugs used in manufacturing the same shall be shown on the appropriate page or pages in column 6, the name and quantity of the drug manufactured and the number of the page on which transactions relating to it are recorded being entered in column 8 on the same page, and the entry signed by the manufacturer. The quantity of drug manufactured shall at the same time be recorded in column 3 on the appropriate page, the word "manufactured" and the number or numbers of the page or pages on which transactions relating to the drug used in manufacture are recorded being entered in column 4.

(e) If a dealer's license and a chemist's license are held by the same person, the drugs intended for use under each license shall be stocked separately, and drugs transferred from the "dealer's" stock to the "chemist's" stock shall be entered on the appropriate pages in column 6 of Form III and in column 3 of Form IV. In column 8 of Form III shall be entered the words "transferred to chemist's stock" and the number of the page of Form IV on which the corresponding entry appears, and the entry shall be signed by the person making the transfer, and also by the person in charge of the "chemist's" stock if the "dealer's" and the "chemist's" stock are in the direct charge of different persons.

(f) Every entry in column 6 of the register in Form III or Form IV maintained by a licensed dealer or licensed chemist shall be authenticated in the last column by the signature of the person by whom the drug is supplied or dispensed and also by the signature of the person to whom it is actually delivered, if literate. If, in the case of drugs supplied by a licensed dealer, such person be a person other than the person whose name appears in column 8, the order or acknowledgment for the drug of the person whose name appears in column 8 shall be filed by the licensed dealer after being marked by him with a serial number, which number shall be entered by him in column 10 of register III. Such orders or acknowledgments shall be produced by the licensed dealer, together with his accounts, on the demand of any officer authorised to demand inspection of his accounts.

(g) Every licensed chemist shall maintain a prescription book in Form V hereto attached, which shall be supplied by the local excise authority on payment of Re. 1 per copy, and shall enter in it full particulars of each prescription containing medicinal opium, morphine or cocaine dispensed by him. To each entry shall be allotted a serial number, and the same serial number will be entered in column 10 of Form IV against the drugs dispensed.

NOTE.—In cases where the original prescription is retained by the licensed chemist and filed in pursuance of the next following sub-rule, the prescription need not be copied in column 5 of the prescription book, the entry in which will be "Original prescription filed."

(h) Every prescription retained by a licensed chemist under condition (5) (b) of his license shall be filed by him, after being marked by him with the serial number allotted to it in the prescription book, and shall be produced, together with his accounts, on the demand of any officer authorised to demand inspection of his accounts.

(i) Passes for the import of medicinal opium, morphine and cocaine from within the limits of India shall be granted by the local excise authority in Form VI hereto

attached. The form will be printed in triplicate. The following endorsements will be printed on the counterfoil and the duplicate, viz.:—

“ No. ———— .

Dated ———— the ———— 19

Copy forwarded to the ————

for information ————

Excise Authority or Political Agent
(as the case may be).”

The counterfoil will remain in the book, the duplicate will be posted by the local excise authority to the officer indicated in that behalf in the form, and the triplicate delivered by him to the person desiring to import.

(j) For the import of these drugs from the United Kingdom special permits, issued by the Chief Excise Authority or the Political Agent, are required. The issue of such permits, copies of which have to be sent to the India Office, London, is governed by special rules and orders.

J. H. COX,

Excise Commissioner for Central India.

FORM I.

License granted under the Central India Morphine and Cocaine Rules, 1922, to manufacture and possess medicinal opium, morphine and cocaine and to sell or supply the same otherwise than on prescription.

(“ LICENSED DEALER'S ” LICENSE.)

(Name of licensed dealer) ————

(Name or locality of licensed premises) ————

residing at ———— is hereby licensed to manufacture and possess medicinal opium, morphine and cocaine (hereinafter called dangerous drugs) and to sell or supply the same otherwise than on prescription from the ———— to the 31st March 19 , subject to the provisions of the Central India, Gwalior and Rajputana Excise Law, 1922, and of rules made and notifications issued thereunder and to the following conditions, viz.:—

1. He shall not transfer or purport to transfer his license to any other person.
2. He shall manufacture, possess, sell and supply dangerous drugs only at the premises for which this license is granted and not at any other place.
3. Unless he is specially authorized by the Chief Excise Authority in this behalf and such authorization is endorsed on this license by the Chief Excise Authority or by the local excise authority acting under his instructions, he shall not possess more than
 - 12 ounces of medicinal opium,
 - 8 ounces of morphine,
 - 2 ounces of cocaine.

4. He shall manufacture dangerous drugs only from raw opium or dangerous drugs lawfully possessed by him.

5. He shall sell or supply dangerous drugs only otherwise than on prescription and only—

- (a) to a dealer or chemist licensed under the Central India Morphine and Cocaine Rules, 1922, or under the corresponding rules for the time being in force in any part of British India,

- (b) to a person authorized under rule 22 of the said rules or under any corresponding rule for the time being in force as aforesaid,
- (c) to an approved practitioner,

in quantities not exceeding those which such dealer, chemist, person or practitioner may lawfully possess.

6. He shall maintain in the prescribed form and in the prescribed manner an account of all dangerous drugs manufactured, possessed, sold or supplied by him. A separate set of pages shall be set aside for each drug manufactured, possessed, sold or supplied.

7. He shall at all times on the demand of the local excise authority or of any other officer specially or generally authorized by him in writing in this behalf produce this license, and the account maintained under condition 6, and shall permit the said authority or officer to inspect the premises covered by and the drugs possessed under this license.

8. This license may at any time be cancelled by the local excise authority without cause assigned.

Signed.

Dated the

19 *Local Excise Authority for*_____

Counterpart.

The foregoing license is accepted by me subject to the conditions contained in it and to the provisions of the Central India, Gwalior and Rajputana Excise Law, 1922, and of the rules made or to be made thereunder. I also certify that I have been supplied with copies of the Central India Morphine and Cocaine Rules, 1922, and of the directions made by the Chief Excise Authority under rules 19, 20, 28 and 32.

Signature of licensee.

Date.

Space for renewals.

Date up to which renewed.	Signature of local excise authority.	Date of renewal.

FORM II.

License granted under the Central India Morphine and Cocaine Rules, 1922, to manufacture and possess medicinal opium, morphine and cocaine and to sell or supply the same on prescription.

("LICENSED CHEMIST'S" LICENSE.)

(Name of licensed chemist)_____

(Name or locality of licensed premises)_____

_____residing at_____is hereby licensed to manufacture and possess medicinal opium, morphine and cocaine (hereinafter called dangerous drugs) and to sell or supply the same on prescription from the_____to the 31st March 19____, subject to the provisions of the Central India, Gwalior and Rajputana Excise Law, 1922, and of rules made and notifications issued thereunder and to the following conditions, viz.:—

1. He shall not transfer or purport to transfer his license to any other person.
2. He shall manufacture, possess, sell and dispense dangerous drugs only at the premises for which this license is granted and not at any other place.
3. Unless he is specially authorized by the Chief Excise Authority in this behalf and such authorization is endorsed on this license by the Chief Excise Authority or by the local excise authority acting under his instructions, he shall not possess more than
 - 4 ounces of medicinal opium,
 - 4 ounces of morphine,
 - 1 ounce of cocaine.
4. He shall manufacture dangerous drugs only from raw opium or dangerous drugs lawfully possessed by him.
5. He shall sell or supply dangerous drugs only on prescription, and only subject to the following conditions, namely:—
 - (a) He shall dispense dangerous drugs in such quantity and for the use of such person only as may be specified in the prescription;
 - (b) if the prescription does not bear a superscription by an approved practitioner stating that it is to be repeated, and at what interval of time it is to be repeated and how many times it is to be repeated, he shall dispense dangerous drugs once only on such prescription, and shall retain the prescription: provided that he shall first warn the person presenting the prescription that, unless it bears such a superscription as aforesaid, it will be retained;
 - (c) if the prescription bears a superscription as aforesaid, he shall enter on the prescription the date of dispensing and shall sign or seal the prescription: provided that, if it appears that dangerous drugs have already been dispensed on the prescription six times or such number of times as the prescription is required to be repeated, or that the interval specified in the superscription has not elapsed since the prescription was last dispensed, he shall not dispense dangerous drugs on such prescription unless it is further superscribed in that behalf by an approved practitioner.

6. He shall maintain in the prescribed form and in the prescribed manner an account of all dangerous drugs manufactured, possessed, sold or dispensed by him. A separate set of pages shall be set aside for each drug manufactured, possessed, sold or dispensed.

7. He shall at all times, on the demand of the local excise authority or of any other officer specially or generally authorized by him in writing in this behalf, produce this license, and the account maintained under condition 6, and shall permit the said authority or officer to inspect the premises covered by and the drugs possessed under this license.

8. This license may at any time be cancelled by the local excise authority without cause assigned.

Signed.

Local Excise Authority for _____

Dated the

19

Counterpart.

The foregoing license is accepted by me subject to the conditions contained in it and to the provisions of the Central India, Gwalior and Rajputana Excise Law, 1922, and of the rules made or to be made thereunder. I also certify that I have been supplied with copies of the Central India Morphine and Cocaine Rules, 1922, and of the directions made by the Chief Excise Authority under rules 19, 20, 28 and 32.

Signature of licensee.

Date.

Space for renewals.

Date up to which renewed.	Signature of local excise authority.	Date of renewal.

FORM III.

Licensed Dealer's Account.

Name of drug _____

Date.	Opening balance.		Quantity received		Whence received.	Total to be accounted for.		Quantity supplied.		Closing balance.		Name and address of person to whom supplied, and qualification justifying supply to him.	Name and particulars of person to whom actually delivered if supplied through a messenger.	Serial number of order or acknowledgment	Signature of person supplying and of person to whom delivered.
1	2		3		4	5		6		7		8	9	10	11
	dr.	gr.	dr.	gr.		dr.	gr.	dr.	gr.	dr.	gr.				

FORM IV.

Licensed Chemist's Account.

Name of drug _____

Date.	Opening balance.		Quantity received.		Whence received.	Total to be accounted for.		Quantity dispensed.		Closing balance.		Name and address of person for whom dispensed.	Name and particulars of person to whom actually delivered if supplied through a messenger.	Serial number of prescription.	Signature of person dispensing and of person to whom delivered.
1	2		3		4	5		6		7		8	9	10	11
	dr.	gr.	dr.	gr.		dr.	gr.	dr.	gr.	dr.	gr.				

FORM V.

Prescription Book.

Serial No.	Date of dispensing	Name and address of person for whom prescribed.	Name, address and qualifications of approved practitioner by whom prescribed.	Exact copy of prescription and of all entries of sales and superscriptions authorizing further supplies endorsed thereon.	Signature of person dispensing.
1	2	3	4	5	6

FORM VI.

FORM OF PASS FOR THE IMPORT OF ^{OPIMUM}
INTOXICATING DRUGS

Pass granted to _____ (here state name and designation of the consignee) to import from or *via* _____ (here state locality and district) into _____ (here state locality and district) ^{opium} intoxicating drugs to the amount of _____ as specified below (here state description and weight or quantity of each class of drugs to be imported): -

This pass must be used within one month from the date of its issue.

This pass shall be delivered on arrival of the ^{opium} intoxicating drugs at its destination to _____ (here enter official designation of the person to whom the pass is to be delivered).

The bulk of the consignment shall not be broken in transit.

Dated _____ 19

Excise Authority or Political Agent
(as the case may be).

NOTE.—Before the drugs covered by this pass are exported from the Bombay Presidency, this pass must be presented by the holder to the Collector of Customs, Bombay or Karachi, as the case may be, in the case of ^{opium} intoxicating drugs to be imported direct from the custom-house at Bombay, or Karachi, and in other cases to the Collector of the district of export, and the export pass below must be completed and signed by such officer.

FORM OF PASS FOR THE EXPORT OF ^{OPIMUM}
INTOXICATING DRUGS FROM THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

(Vide rule 27 of the Bombay Opium Rules and section 12 of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878.)

This pass is to remain in force—

from _____ (here specify date and hour).
to _____ (here specify date and hour).

The ^{opium} intoxicating drugs covered by it shall be conveyed—

by _____ (here state route and mode of conveyance) in charge of _____ (here give the name of person, if any) in _____ (here state number and description of packages).

Dated _____ 19

Collector or (as the case may be).

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 13th December 1922.

No. 1744.—The following 2 drafts of Notifications which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899) are published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said drafts will be taken into consideration by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General on or before the 20th January 1923.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the 2 drafts before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General.

By order,

J. G. L. EVANS, I.C.S.,

for Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION No. I.

Abu, the 1923.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899) as applied to the District of Abu, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the possession and transport of carbide of calcium in the Abu District.

Rules to regulate the importation, possession and transport of carbide of calcium in the District of Abu.

PART I.—OF IMPORTATION OF CARBIDE OF CALCIUM.

Applicable to maritime Provinces.

PART II.—OF POSSESSION OF CARBIDE OF CALCIUM.

1. No carbide of calcium shall be kept at any place, with or without a licence unless it is "commercially pure," i.e., unless it contains no impurities liable to generate phosphoretted or siliciuretted hydrogen so as to render the gas evolved liable to ignite spontaneously.

2. No license shall be required for the possession of carbide of calcium (i) in any quantity not exceeding five pounds if it is kept in separate vessels, such containing not more than one pound, of the nature described in, and labelled as required by, rule 1 of Part V; (ii) in any quantity exceeding five and not exceeding twenty-eight pounds where the following conditions are observed and the vessels containing it are labelled as required by rule 1 of Part V:—

- (a) the carbide shall be kept only in metal vessels hermetically closed at all times when the carbide is not actually being placed in or withdrawn from such vessels;
- (b) the vessels containing carbide shall be kept in a dry and well ventilated place;
- (c) due precautions shall be taken to prevent unauthorized person from having access to the carbide;
- (d) notice shall be given of such keeping to the licensing authority referred to in rule 8 of this Part, and free access shall be afforded to any duly authorized inspector to inspect the portion of the premises where the carbide is kept and the generator, if any, is situated.

Where a fixed generator is used on the premises:—

- (e) full and detailed instructions as to the care and use of the generator shall be kept constantly posted up in such place as to be conveniently referred to by the generator attendant.

Where it is desired to keep a greater quantity or where the above conditions cannot be complied with, application must be made to the licensing authority for a license.

3. Carbide of calcium in any quantity exceeding twenty-eight pounds may be kept

Licenses for possession.

only under a license to possess carbide of calcium granted under these rules. Every application for such a license shall be in form A in the schedule, and where the applicant proposes to engage in the manufacture of acetylene gas, the generating apparatus to be used by the licensee must, if manufactured in British India, have been examined by such competent authority as the Local Government or Administration of the province of manufacture may from time to time specially authorize in this behalf, and certified by it to be suitable; or, if imported, must either have been so examined and certified, or be of a type approved by the Committee on Acetylene Generators appointed by the Department of His Majesty's Inspector of Explosives, London.

4. Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 3 of this Part, carbide of calcium

Storage of carbide of calcium

may, with the special permission of the Local Government, and on such conditions as may be fixed by it, be stored without a license in premises provided for the purpose.

NOTE.—This rule is intended to be applied only in the case of Port Trust and similar premises.

Situation of storage buildings.

5. Carbide of calcium shall be stored,—

- (1) if in quantities aggregating not more than four hundred and fifty pounds—in a suitable uninhabited building at least twenty feet away from any other premises: provided that quantities not exceeding two hundred and twenty-five pounds may be stored in place connected with a shop at a distance of at least ten feet from other premises;
- (2) if in quantities aggregating more than four hundred and fifty pounds and not more than three thousand pounds—in a suitable uninhabited building at least forty feet away from any other premises;
- (3) if in quantities aggregating more than three thousand pounds and not more than fifty tons—in an uninhabited building at least one hundred feet away from any other premises.

Not more than fifty tons of carbide of calcium shall be stored in any one building.

Construction of storage buildings.

6. Every building for the storage of carbide of calcium shall be—

- (a) constructed with stone, brick or iron walls, with terraced, tiled or iron roofs, and with tiled, paved or cemented, or iron (or steel) floors raised at least a foot above the ground level; and
- (b) well ventilated and water-tight to the satisfaction of the licensing officer.

7. Carbide of calcium shall be stored only on racks or trestles standing at least

Arrangements in storage buildings.

one foot above the level of the ground, and no articles of an inflammable or combustible nature shall be kept in the same building.

7A. If any carbide of calcium becomes wetted while being stored it shall be destroyed by immersion in deep water under instructions from the licensing authority. If, however, deep water is not available, the wet carbide of calcium shall be spread out in the open in an isolated position, all precautions being taken to prevent lights being brought near until the material has given off all its gas.

NOTE.—The fact of carbide of calcium having become wet will be indicated by the outward appearance of the drum, and probably by a disagreeable odour showing a leakage of gas.

8. Licenses to possess carbide of calcium shall be in Form B in the schedule, and

Licenses for possession

may be granted by the District Magistrate or any Magistrate of the first class, or by such other officer as the Local Government may, from time to time, by an order in writing, appoint in this behalf.

Continuance of license.

9. Such licenses shall be in force for one year from the dates of issue:

Provided that the licensing officer may, at any time, for good and sufficient reasons, cancel any such license.

Fee for license.

10. The fee for a license to possess carbide of calcium shall be five rupees.

11. Every application for the renewal of a license to possess carbide of calcium shall be made in the same manner as an application for an original license.

Renewal of license.

12. Every such application shall be made at a date not less than fifteen days prior to the date on which the original license expires. The fee charged for the renewal of a license shall be three rupees.

Date of, and fee for, application for renewal.

13. Every retail vendor of carbide of calcium, selling any quantity exceeding half a pound to a purchaser, shall deliver it to him in an air-tight tin or drum, packed and marked in accordance with these rules, and bearing the name of the vendor plainly printed on the package.

Packing and marking on sale by retail vendor.

14. Every retail vendor shall keep his carbide of calcium in a receptacle which can be easily opened and closed again so as to be air-tight, and shall open for the purposes of sale, not more than one receptacle at a time.

Packing and opening by retail vendor.

PART III.—TRANSPORT OF CARBIDE OF CALCIUM.

1. No license shall be required for the transport of carbide of calcium in any quantity not exceeding five pounds if it is packed in separate vessels, each containing not more than one pound, of the nature described in, and labelled as required by, rule 1 of Part V.

• Conditions of transport without license.

2. Carbide of calcium in any quantity exceeding five pounds may be transported only under a license to transport carbide of calcium granted under these rules, and shall not be deposited at any time during transit in any building other than a building fulfilling the requirements of rules 5 and 6 of Part II, and shall not be stored in any such building except in accordance with the conditions as to storage prescribed by rule 7 of Part II.

Conditions of transport under license.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 2 of this part, carbide of calcium, while in the possession of a railway for transport, shall not be stored in any railway goods shed, but shall be stacked in the open under waterproof sheets and so placed as to prevent its getting wet.

Conditions of transport by railway

Special precautions.

4. All lights shall be kept away from carbide of calcium stacked as provided in rule 3 of this Part.

5. If any carbide of calcium is wetted while in the possession of a railway for transport, it shall be destroyed by immersion in deep water. If, however, deep water is not available, the wet carbide of calcium shall be spread out in the open in an isolated position, all precautions being taken to prevent lights being brought near until the material has given off all its gas.

Method of disposal if wetted in transit.

6. (1) Where carbide of calcium is transported by passenger train, no quantity exceeding four hundred and fifty pounds shall be carried by any one train and the vehicles shall be well ventilated and as far as possible water-tight.

Condition of transport by passenger train.

(2) In no circumstances shall a naked lamp or other unprotected artificial light be taken into a wagon, vessel or conveyance containing carbide of calcium.

7. Licenses to transport carbide of calcium shall be either general or special in Form C or Form D in the schedule, and may be granted by the District Magistrate or any Magistrate of the first class, or by such other officer as the Local Government may, from time to time, by an order in writing, appoint in this behalf.

Transport licenses

8. A general license to transport carbide of calcium may be granted only to a person who holds an annual license to possess a quantity exceeding four hundred and fifty pounds of carbide of calcium.

Grant of general transport license.

9. A special license to transport carbide of calcium may be granted to any person for a particular consignment at the discretion of the licensing officer.
Grant of special transport license
10. The fee for a general license to transport carbide of calcium shall be three-rupees.
Fee for general transport license
11. An application for a general license to transport carbide of calcium shall state—
Application for general transport license
 (a) the number and date of the license to possess carbide of calcium held by the applicant; and
 (b) the period of currency of that license.
12. A general license to transport carbide of calcium shall be in force for not more than one year, and shall in no case remain in force after the date on which the license to possess carbide of calcium held by the applicant expires.
Continuance of general transport license
13. An application for special license to transport carbide of calcium shall state—
Application for special transport license
 (a) the place from which the carbide of calcium is to be transported;
 (b) the place to which it is to be transported;
 (c) the number of drums or cases;
 (d) the quantity in each drum or case;
 (e) the name and address of the consignee;
 (f) whether the consignee has a license to possess carbide of calcium sufficient to cover the amount transported; and
 (g) the date on which it is proposed to despatch the consignment.
14. A special license to transport carbide of calcium shall be in force for such period, not exceeding one month from the date of the grant of the license, as may be specified on the same.
Continuance of special transport license
15. The fee for a special license to transport carbide of calcium shall be one rupee.
Fee for special transport license
16. The holder of a general license to transport carbide of calcium shall, with each consignment conveyed under cover of his license, issue a pass in Form E in the schedule specifying—
Issue and contents of passes
 (a) the places from and to which the carbide of calcium is to be transported;
 (b) the quantity of carbide of calcium covered by the pass;
 (c) the name and address of the consignee; and
 (d) whether the consignee has a license to possess carbide of calcium sufficient to cover the amount transported.
17. Carbide of calcium may be transported within the District of Abu under cover of any license granted by the prescribed authority in any other province, provided that the conditions of such license are observed throughout the period during which the carbide of calcium is in transit.
Validity of license granted in another province

PART IV.—OF INSPECTION.

1. The District Magistrate, or any Magistrate subordinate to the District Magistrate appointed by him in this behalf by order in writing, or any police officer of or above the rank of Inspector appointed by the District Magistrate in this behalf by order in writing, or any other officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, may at any time enter any premises in respect of which a license to possess carbide of calcium has been granted, for the purpose of inspecting the same.
Powers of inspecting officers
2. Any officer so inspecting may require a sample or samples to be delivered to him from any drum or case of carbide of calcium stored in the premises inspected.
Requisition of samples
3. The licensee of any premises inspected shall personally or through a representative show to the officer inspecting every place and every vessel in which carbide of calcium in his possession is kept, deliver any samples required, and give such assistance as that officer may require.
Facilities to be afforded to inspecting officers

4. Where a license to transport carbide of calcium has been granted, any officer authorised under rule 1 of this Part may, at any time and on or before the arrival of the carbide of calcium at its destination, board any ship or detain any conveyance, used for such transport, for the purpose of inspecting the license granted for the transport of the consignment or the pass issued by the licensee and seeing whether the provisions of these rules and the conditions of the license have been complied with.

PART V.—GENERAL.

Description and marking of vessels

1. Where carbide of calcium—

- (a) is imported or kept at any place after seven days from the date of its importation, or
- (b) is transported, or
- (c) is sold or exposed for sale,

it shall be contained in substantial hermetically closed metal vessels, each containing not more than two hundred and twenty-four pounds, having no copper in their construction and having attached to them labels stating in conspicuous characters the words—“Carbide of calcium—dangerous if not kept dry,” together with the following caution:—

“The contents of this package are liable, if brought into contact with moisture, to give off a highly inflammable gas,”

and with the addition,—

- (d) in the case of a vessel kept, of the name and address of the consignee or owner;
- (e) in the case of a vessel transported, of the name and address of the sender; and
- (f) in the case of a vessel sold or exposed for sale, of the name and address of the vendor.

2. A licensing officer may, for reasons to be reported to the Local Government, refuse a license in any case, the reasons for refusal being communicated to the applicant if a request to that effect is preferred by him; and the Local Government may, on receipt of such report and of any representation made to it by the applicant, pass such orders on the case as it thinks fit

3 Any explosion or accident occurring in connection with the importation, transport, possession or sale of carbide of calcium shall be reported by the person in charge of the same for the time being without delay at the nearest police station.

4 Where a licensee dies or becomes insolvent or becomes mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, the person carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or forfeiture under the Act or these rules for acting under the license during such time as may reasonably be necessary to allow him to make an application for a new license in his own name for the unexpired portion of the original license. Such new license shall be granted on payment of one rupee.

5. Where license granted under these rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate may be granted on payment of a fee of eight annas

6. The fee chargeable under these rules shall ordinarily be levied by means of impressed stamps. An application for the grant or the renewal of a license shall bear the proper stamp: provided that, if the application is refused, the value of the separate stamp (if any) which may have been already provided by the applicant for the desired license or renewed license minus the deductions prescribed by section 54 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), may be refunded to the applicant. An application should not be made on the stamped paper intended for the license or renewed license; but where this has been wrongly done, the value of the stamp may be refunded minus—

- (i) the value of the stamp which should have been affixed to the application, and
- (ii) the deductions prescribed as aforesaid.

Where the fees leviable under these rules have been made over to any Local body, the fees shall be paid in such manner as that Local authority may from time to time direct

7. Any person holding a license or acting under a license granted under these rules shall be bound to produce the same when called upon to do so by any Magistrate or Police officer of or above the rank of an officer in charge of a police station.

THE SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

REGD. No.

Application to the _____ of _____ for a license to possess Carbide of Calcium.

Name in full of applicant with particulars of his residence.
If a firm or company, its name or that of its Agent or Secretary.

Situation of building for which the license is required.

Quantity to be covered by license.

Is the carbide for use or for sale unopened in the vessels in which it is received, and, if not, what will be done with it?

In what vessels will the carbide be kept, what is the capacity of the same, how are they closed against moisture, and of what material are they made?

In what part of the building will the carbide be kept?
How are the premises constructed?
Are the premises used for other purposes, and, if so, for what purposes?

Is the carbide to be used for the manufacture of acetylene gas?
How is the generator constructed, and what is its capacity? Give sketch.
Give particulars as to the building in which the generator will be placed, and state whether it is detached from other buildings, and whether it is used for other purposes.
How is it proposed to dispose of the residue?
Will the generator be in the sole charge of a person competent to manage it?

Signature of applicant.

Postal address.

Dated

FORM B.

No.

A license to possess not more than _____ pounds of carbide of calcium at any one time in the building described on the reverse is hereby granted to _____, subject to the rules and conditions endorsed hereon. This license shall continue in force till, and become void after, the _____

(Description of the building referred to be on the back of this license).

Signature

of _____

Dated

192

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM B.

RULES.

[Here enter rules 1, 2, 3, 5 to 14 of Part II, 1 to 3 of Part IV, and 1 to 7 of Part V.]

CONDITIONS.

This license is given subject to the provisions of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VII of 1899), and the above-mentioned rules for the possession and sale of carbide of calcium made thereunder.

2. If the licensing officer or any officer appointed under rule 1 of Part IV calls on the license-holder, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs to the building licensed which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety thereof, the license-holder shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one week from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

3. Subject to the provisions of rule 2 of Part II, the licensee shall not deliver any quantity of carbide of calcium exceeding twenty-eight pounds to any one who has not a license under section 11 of the Act, or any quantity of such carbide of calcium exceeding half a pound, except in accordance with the rules as to the manner in which carbide of calcium is to be packed.

4. Vessels containing carbide of calcium shall be opened only for the time necessary for the removal of any quantity of carbide of calcium or for the refilling of other vessels. During such removal or refilling every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing moisture being brought into contact with the carbide of calcium, as well as for guarding against the risk of ignition of any gas which may be liberated.

5. Every storage vessel of a greater storage capacity than two pounds shall be secured with a lock or be kept in a locked receptacle, so as to prevent unauthorised persons having access to the contents.

6. Due precaution shall at times be taken for the prevention of accidents from fire and no smoking, light, or fire in any form shall be permitted at any time within or near the building in which the carbide of calcium is stored.

7. If carbide of calcium is used for the manufacture of acetylene gas, the following precautions for ensuring safety shall be adopted.

- (a) The apparatus used must, if manufactured in India, have been examined by* _____ and certified by it to be suitable, or, if imported, either have been so examined and certified or be of a type approved by the Committee on Acetylene Generators appointed by the Department of His Majesty's Inspector of Explosives, London.

- (b) Every apparatus for generating and storing acetylene gas other than a portable apparatus holding a charge of less than two pounds of carbide of calcium shall be placed in an out-building which shall be separated as far as may be practicable from any inhabited building and shall be well ventilated.

- (c) No fire or such artificial light as would ignite inflammable gas shall be taken into or near the building, in which a gas-making apparatus is placed.

8. Every apparatus (including generator and gas-holder) used for the manufacture of acetylene gas shall, as far as practicable, be constructed and used so as to provide against special risk, that is to say:—

- (a) Copper shall not be used in any part of the apparatus.
 (b) The various parts shall be of adequate strength.
 (c) The escape of gas from the apparatus shall be carefully guarded against.
 (d) Satisfactory provision shall be made against the dangerous development of heat.

- (e) Satisfactory provision against undue pressure shall be made by the employment of an adequate safety valve connected with a pipe discharging into the open air and a suitable pressure gauge shall be attached to the apparatus.
- (f) Provision shall be made for the residue of the carbide of calcium being mixed with at least ten times its bulk of water on being removed from the apparatus.
- (g) No person shall have charge of an apparatus unless he has been properly instructed in its management. *

FORM C.

No.

A general license to transport
pounds of carbide of calcium by rail, by road or by water,

, is hereby granted to
, subject to the rules and conditions endorsed hereon.

This license shall continue in force till, and become void after, the

Signature

Dated the .

192

of

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM C.

RULES.

[Here enter rules 1, 2, 6 to 8, 10 to 12 and 16 of Part III, rule 4 of Part IV, and rules 1 to 7 of Part V.]

CONDITIONS.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1896 (VIII of 1899), and the above-mentioned rules for the transport of carbide of calcium made thereunder.

2. Where the carbide of calcium is conveyed by steamer, it shall be stowed in any such part of the steamer and in such manner as may be approved by the licensing officer.

3. Where the carbide of calcium is conveyed by rail, it shall be subject to all the regulations which may, from time to time, be prescribed generally or specially in that behalf by the railway authority of the line over which it is conveyed.

FORM D.

No.

A special license to transport _____ pounds of carbide
of calcium from _____ to _____ is hereby
granted to _____ subject to the rules and conditions endorsed hereon, and
by the following route, namely :—

The weight of carbide of calcium in each package shall not exceed _____

This license shall continue in force till, and become void after, the _____ day of
192

Signature

Dated the

192

of

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM D.

RULES.

[Here enter rules 1, 2, 6, 7, 9 and 13 to 15 of Part III, rule 4 of Part IV, and rules 1 to 7 of Part V.]

CONDITIONS.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), and the above-mentioned rules for the transport of carbide of calcium made thereunder.

2. Where the carbide of calcium is conveyed by steamer, it shall be stowed in any such part of the steamer and in such manner as may be approved by the licensing officer.

3. Where the carbide of calcium is conveyed by rail, it shall be subject to all the regulations which may, from time to time, be prescribed generally or especially in that behalf by the railway authority of the line over which it is conveyed.

FORM E.

No.

This pass covers _____ packages containing _____ pounds of carbide of calcium being the property of (*consignee's name*) _____ while in transport from _____ to _____

The said (*consignee's name*) _____ has a license to possess carbide of calcium sufficient to cover the amount above mentioned.

Dated the _____

192 _____

Holder of General License No. _____

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DRAFT NOTIFICATION NO. 2.

Abu the

1923.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as applied to Calcium Phosphide in the District of Abu by the notification of the Government of India, in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 2426—790-Intl., dated the 29th November 1922, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to direct that, in so far as they are applicable, the rules regulating the possession and transport of carbide of calcium published with the notification of this Agency No. , dated 1922, shall, *mutatis mutandis*, and with the exception of rule 1 of Part II of those rules, be the rules regulating the possession and transport of calcium phosphide in the said District.

**ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,
AJMER-MERWARA.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 5th December 1922:

No. 1830—1093.—The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), is published for the information of the persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner on or before the 15th January 1923.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date aforesaid, will be considered by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following amendments in the Ajmer-Merwara Petroleum Rules published in this office Notification No 1530—1093, dated the 14th October 1909:—

Substitute the following for Rules 7 and 8 of Chapter I, Part II.

“7. Not less than once in every year the efficiency of every lightning conductor connected with an installation shall be tested in the manner prescribed by the Chief Inspector of Explosives by an officer appointed in that behalf by the licensing authority; and any such officer shall be permitted to enter the installation for the purposes of such test at any time after sunrise and before sunset. A certificate showing the date of the last test shall be posted in a conspicuous place within the installation.

The fee payable for tests carried out under Rule 7 shall be twenty rupees a year for each conductor tested, subject to a limit of two hundred rupees for any number of conductors in one installation: Provided that in addition to such fees the licensee shall be liable to pay a fee of fifteen rupees for each unsuccessful test of a conductor, subject to a limit of twenty rupees for any number of unsuccessful tests made on one day on a single conductor.”

Camp Ajmer, the 13th December 1922.

No. 3108-C.—1147-V.—Leave on average pay for two months is granted to Mr. J. A. Desouza, Extra Assistant Commissioner in Merwara, with effect from the 15th December 1922, or subsequent date on which he may be allowed to avail himself of it.

Munshi Kishen Lal, Tahsildar, Beawar, will officiate as Extra Assistant Commissioner, Merwara, in addition to his own duties during the leave and draw special pay at Rs 50 per mensem for the additional duties.

Camp Ajmer, the 14th December 1922.

No. 3152-C.—1511.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 5-A of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to extend the Act of the Legislature of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, specified in the second column of the schedule hereto annexed, to the Chief Commissionership of Ajmer and Merwara to the extent specified in the third column of the said schedule and subject to the modifications set forth in the fourth column thereof.

1	2	3	4
Number and year.	Short title.	Extent of Application.	Modifications.
United Provinces Act II of 1921.	The Intermediate Education Act, 1921	Sub-section (1) of section 1, clauses (a), (b), (d), and (e) of section 2, sub-sections (1) to (9) and sub-section (12) of section 7, and section 19.	(a) In section 2 (a) "Board" shall mean "the Board of High School and Intermediate Education constituted by an Act of the Legislature of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, known as the Intermediate Education Act, 1921." (b) In section 2 (e) "Regulations" shall mean "Regulations made by the Board under the said Act and having effect in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh"

By order,

G. D. OGILVIE,

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner,
Ajmer-Merwara

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BRITISH, BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 6th December 1922.

No. 5165-R.—The following draft amendments which it is proposed to make in the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), and published with the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 2308, dated the 29th April 1909 are published for criticism.

The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st March 1923 with any remarks or suggestions which are received on or before that date:—

Substitute the following for Rules 7 and 8 of Chapter I, Part II of the rules:—

"7. Not less than once in every year the efficiency of every lightning conductor connected with an installation shall be tested in the manner prescribed by the Chief Inspector of Explosives by an officer appointed in that behalf by the licensing authority; and any such officer shall be permitted to enter the installation for the purposes of such test at any time after sunrise and before sunset. A certificate showing the date of the last test shall be posted in a conspicuous place within the installation.

The fee payable for tests carried out under Rule 7 shall be twenty rupees a year for each conductor tested, subject to a limit of two hundred rupees for any number of conductors in one installation. Provided that in addition to such fees the licensee shall be liable to pay a fee of fifteen rupees for each unsuccessful test of a conductor, subject to a limit of twenty rupees for any number of unsuccessful tests made on one day or a single conductor."

By order,

W. G. NEALE, Major,
Secretary

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM
IN BENGAL.
In Insolvency.**

Notice of Adjudication Order.

No. 225 OF 1922.

Dated the 13th December 1922.

Re Gerald MacCarthy, lately residing at No. 6/1, Leonard Road, Hastings, in the town of Calcutta, at present residing at No. 3, Camac Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, lately carrying on business of electric fittings at No. 6/1, Leonard Road, Hastings, but at present without occupation.

Ex parte the debtor's Solicitor Bonnerjee & Bonnerjee.

On the 4th day of December 1922, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the above-named as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 226 OF 1922.

Dated the 13th December 1922.

Re S. Abdul Huq and Samiuddin, both residing at No. 11, Colocootolla Street, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business in Stationery and miscellaneous goods in co-partnership with one Mahomed Omer, under the name and style of Safi Abdul Huq, at No. 71, Canning Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, at present doing nothing.

Ex parte the debtor's Solicitor W. C. Ghose.

On the 6th day of December 1922, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the above-named as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 227 OF 1922.

Dated the 13th December 1922.

Re Badruddin Khan, residing at No. 11, Tiljala Road, in the suburbs of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business as Bone Merchant, under the name and style of B. Khan & Bros., at No. 71, Canning Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, at present of no occupation.

Ex parte the debtor's Solicitor N. K. Dutt.

On the 6th day of December 1922, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the above-named as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 228 OF 1922.

Dated the 14th December 1922.

Re Anath Nath De, residing at No. 71/2, Musjidbaree Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on piece-goods business at No. 372, Upper Chitpore Road, in the name and style of Sudhir Kumar De & Co., but at present without any occupation.

Ex parte the debtor's Solicitor J. N. Mitra.

On the 7th day of December 1922, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the above-named as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

No. 229 OF 1922.

Dated the 14th December 1922.

Re Ashutosh Dass Ghose, lately residing at No. 14, Baburam Ghose Lane and 60/1, Wellington Street, in the town of Calcutta, at present residing at No. 19 B, Bellia-ghatta Main Road, and working as an Assistant in the office of the Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 1, at No. 1, Council House Street, in Calcutta aforesaid.

Ex parte the debtor's Solicitor J. K. Sarcar.

On the 8th day of December 1922, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the above-named as an Insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

G. McD. FALKNER,
Official Assignee of Calcutta.

H B

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.
Insolvency Jurisdiction.

CASE No. 214 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 1st December 1922.

In the matter of Gaffur Khan, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Gaffur Khan, Hackney carriage owner, residing at No. 16, 64th Street, Rangoon, on the 1st day of December 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Gaffur Khan.

CASE No. 215 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 1st December 1922.

In the matter of Syed Hoosein, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Syed Hoosein, clerk, Messrs. Finlay Fleming Co., Ltd., Burma Oil Company, Account Department, residing at Pyonchoe Quarter, Pazundaung, Rangoon, on the 1st day of December 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Syed Hoosein.

CASE No. 216 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 2nd December 1922.

In the matter of Kavern Venkiah, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Kavern Venkiah of No. 32, in 18th Street, Rangoon, now a civil prisoner in the Central Jail, Rangoon, on the 1st day of December 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Kavern Venkiah.

CASE No. 217 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 5th December 1922.

In the matter of Ko Tun Thin, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Ko Tun Thin, Fitter, residing at No. 188, in 72nd Street, Dawneedaw, Rangoon, on the 4th day of December 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Ko Tun Thin.

CASE No. 218 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 5th December 1922.

In the matter of Maung Po Gya, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Po Gya, clerk of Messrs. Bombay, Burma Trading Co.'s Mill Compound, Rangoon, on the 5th day of December 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Po Gya.

CASE No. 219 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 5th December 1922.

In the matter of Maung Tha Zan Oung, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Maung Tha Zan Oung of No. 60, in 37th Street, Rangoon, on the 5th day of December 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Maung Tha Zan Oung.

CASE No. 220 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 7th December 1922.

In the matter of W. K. Jhonns, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by William Kingsley Jhonns, clerk, of 85, 39th Street, Rangoon, on the 6th day of December 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said William Kingsley Jhonns.

CASE No. 221 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 6th December 1922.

In the matter of N. Subramania Iyer, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by N. Subramania Iyer, clerk, No. 13, Merchant Street, Rangoon, on the 6th day of December 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said N. Subramania Iyer.

CASE No. 100 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the December 1922.

In the matter of Baikunta Nath Roy, Fitter, residing at Ali Mulla's Bazar Lane, Botataung, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Baikunta Nath Roy, an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 29th day of November 1922.

CASE No. 148 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 5th December 1922.

In the matter of Vully Mohamed Oosman of No. 20, 135th Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Vully Mohamed Oosman, an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 5th day of December 1922.

CASE No. 222 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 11th December 1922.

In the matter of Mahomed Chand, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on a petition for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, presented by Mahomed Chand, Duffry, Principal Port Office Quarter, Rangoon, on the 11th day of December 1922, an order of adjudication of insolvency was made by the Chief Court of Lower Burma on the same day against the said Mahomed Chand.

CASE No. 175 OF 1922.

Rangoon, the 8th December 1922.

In the matter of Kasonji Dharamshi Joshi, Broker, of No. 23, Barr. Street, Rangoon.

Notice is hereby given that the order of this Court adjudging the said Kasonji Dharamshi Joshi, an insolvent pursuant to the provisions of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, was annulled by an order made on the 8th day of December 1922.

E. W. W. XAVIER,

Registrar.

**IN THE COURT OF SHEIKH DIN MOHAMMAD, M.A., JUDGE,
INSOLVENTS' ESTATES COURT AT DELHI.**

CASE No. 16 OF 1922.

Chandoo Lal, Proprietor of the firm of Mul Chand, Musaddi Lal, of
Delhi Insolvent,
against

Creditors.

To all concerned.

Whereas the Official Receiver and Messrs. Rali Brothers of Karachi have applied to this Court under section 26 of Act V of 1920, that the adjudication order passed by this Court on 15th June 1922, may be annulled as an application in the Karachi Court for adjudicating the firm as an insolvent was filed prior to the application in this Court. It is hereby notified for general information that the above applications will be heard and determined and the question of priority of jurisdiction and convenience of creditors, etc., will be considered on the 4th day of January, 1923.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 14th day of December 1922.

DIN MOHAMMAD,

Judge, Small Cause Court, Delhi.

H B 2 .

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that the petitions of the several persons hereunder named and described have been presented to this Court, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Presidency-Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909):—

No.	Name.	Denomination.	Address in Bombay.	Description.	DATE OF PRESENTING THE PETITIONS.			DATE OF THE ADJUDICATION.		
					Day.	Month.	Year.	Day.	Month.	Year.
1079—1922	Re Krishna Yeshwant Wagle .	Hindu . .	Ambewadi, Girgaum .	Formerly an accountant in the firm of Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim & Sons and also a speculator in shares, cotton, etc., and now unemployed.	5th	December	1922	5th	December	1922
1081—1922	Re Boodhu Dargahi Pardeshi .	" . .	No. 8-10, Sonapur Lane	A hawker in sweetmeats	"	"	"	"	"	"
1082—1922	Re Chimanlal Lalubhai Shah .	" . .	Princess Street . .	Lately a speculator in gold and silver and also a Commission Agent in gold and silver at Abdul Rehman Street and now unemployed.	6th	"	"	6th	"	"
1083—1922	Maruti Mahadu Selar and Ganpat Mahadu Selar.	" . .	Kajipura	The 1st insolvent a workman in the Great Eastern Mills, Ltd., and the 2nd a Cobbler.	"	"	"	"	"	"
1084—1922	Mamuji Tajbhai Sakarwala .	Mahomedan .	Bhendy Bazar . .	Lately a sugar merchant at Nal Bazar in partnership with Khanbhai Tajbhai Sakarwala in the name of Tajbhai Esmilji and now a servant in the employ of Thaverbhai Kamrudeen Supariwalla.	"	"	"	"	"	"
1085—1922	Laxumonrao Dadoba Gawand	Hindu . .	Parel Bhoiwada, No. 59	Lately a dealer in clocks, etc., and also in charcoal at Parel and now unemployed.	"	"	"	7th	"	"
1086—1922	Jamnadas Dewchand . Sha, Virji Shamji Bhat and Jiwandas Damodhar Sha.	" . .	1st and 3rd at Hanuman Lane, 2nd at Katha Bazar.	Lately carrying on business in partnership with Ragho Ram Redkar as speculators in Hessian cloth and also dealers in cocoanuts at Koliwada Mandvi and now the 1st and 2nd Insolvents Mehtas in the employ of Jettulal Jugjiwan and the 3rd unemployed.	7th	"	"	"	"	"

1087—1922	William Edwin Voller . . .	European . . .	No. 14, Apollo Bunder	Lately a commission agent at Apollo Bunder and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
1089—1922	Sawaram Balaji Kubal . . .	Hindu . . .	No. 7, Madanpura . . .	Lately a petty dealer in cocoanuts, etc., at Vengurla and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
1090—1922	Rajabhai Rajbhai Sodagar . . .	Mahomedan . . .	Bhendy Bazar . . .	A boot, and shoe, merchant in the name of Rajbhai Jafferji Sodagar at Carnac Road.	8th	"	"	8th	"	"
1091—1922	Namdeo Bhagooji Nagrey . . .	Hindu . . .	Colaba Vajar Gully . . .	A labourer in the employ of Hari Sawla Jagdala at Colaba.	"	"	"	"	"	"
1092—1922	Abu Sakharan Shinde . . .	" . . .	Carnac Bunder Ism-jattia.	Lately a cart driver and now a day labourer.	"	"	"	"	"	"
1093—1922	Goodbai, daughter of Bomanji Khuradji Bhandupwala alias Ashburner.	Parsi . . .	Forjett Street . . .	Unemployed	"	"	"	"	"	"
1080—1922	Henry D'Souza	Portuguese . . .	Mahim	A clerk in the General Traffic Manager's office, B., B. and C. I. Railway.	5th	"	"	"	"	"
1088—1922	Haji Ismail Haji Ahmed Memon	Mahomedan . . .	Pydhowni	A dealer in buttons, etc., at Abdul Rehman Street, No. 263.	7th	"	"	9th	"	"
1094—1922	Sileman Sultan Chipa	"	Dader Tata Mills . . .	A commission agent in drugs and paints and now unemployed.	8th	"	"	"	"	"
1095—1922	Chopai Jinai Pardeshi and Jabul Jinai Pardeshi.	Hindu	Jacob Circle	Lately milk vendors in partnership in the name of Jabul Jinai at Jacob Circle and now servant in the employ of Valley Essa Patil at Agripada.	9th	"	"	"	"	"
1096—1922	Gajanan Harischandra Mankame	"	Thakurdwer Road, Bhawn Rasul's wadi.	Lately a painter in the G. I. P. Railway, Byculia Workshop and now unemployed.	11th	"	"	11th	"	"
1097—1922	Shankar Ramchandra Naik . . .	"	Arthur Road	Lately a clearing agent at Victoria and Princess Docks and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
1098—1922	Mahomed Miya Allum Miya . . .	Mahomedan . . .	Khoja Street, Nal Bazar.	Lately a hawker in old cotton and now unemployed.	"	"	"	"	"	"
1099—1922	Jeydayal Bhimraj Agarwala . . .	Hindu	Kalbadevi Road . . .	A broker in cotton	"	"	"	"	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovesamed Debtors' petitions that the said Debtors have been adjudged Insolvents, and that the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court have been duly made.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT,
Bombay, the 11th day of December 1922. }

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Moghalpura, the 8th December 1922.

No. 2.—Mr. E. L. Manico, District Carriage Superintendent, North Western Railway, has been granted under Rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules an extension of "leave on average pay" for 5 days from 20th October 1922 to 24th October 1922 (both days inclusive), i.e., the period he overstayed his leave on account of late arrival of the Boat in India.

H. J. CHARLTON,
Carriage and Wagon Superintendent,
North Western Railway.

Lahore, the 9th December 1922.

No. 2.—Mr. J. F. Silvester, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani on the 10th October 1922.

No. 3.—Mr. H. G. Jones, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani on the 10th October 1922.

T. GREGSON,
Locomotive Superintendent.

Lahore, the 12th December 1922.

No. 2.—Mr. L. C. Mathieson, Assistant District Traffic Superintendent, was granted, under Rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules, two months and fifteen days' leave on average pay, with effect from the 1st September 1922.

V. H. BOALTH,
Traffic Manager,

Agency Department.

Lahore, the 15th December 1922.

No. 85.—Combined leave for 9 months and 7 days granted to the late Mr. R. Calland, Mining Manager, as per this office Notification No. 61 of 12th October 1921 with its extensions of extraordinary leave without allowances sanctioned by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India is commuted under the Fundamental Rules into leave for 12 months and 2 days, viz., 6 months and 21 days on average pay (including privilege leave for 3 months and one day) and on half average pay for the remaining period.

In the Notification referred to, the date of commencement of leave should read "8th October 1921" for "10th October 1921."

F. A. HADOW,
Agent, N. W. Railway.

ODDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Store Department.

Office Order No. E.-206, dated the 15th December 1922.

Leave on average salary for one month and 10 days (including privilege leave for 1 month and 2 days), has been granted to Mr. I. H. Lightowler, Officiating District Controller of Stores, with effect from the forenoon of 17th October 1922 under the Rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules.

F. C. FREEMAN,
Controller of Stores

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(Telegraph Engineering.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 14th December 1922.

No. D. P.-424.—Mr. R. C. Wrinch, Assistant Divisional Engineer, is granted an extension of leave on average pay for one month and seven days, with effect from 2nd August 1922 in continuation of the leave granted to him in this Department Notification No. D. P.-424, dated the 11th April 1922.

No. D. P.-428.—Furlough on average salary for 3 months and 7 days from the 6th January 1922, granted to Mr. J. B. Elder, Deputy Assistant Engineer, in this Department Notification No. D. P.-428, dated the 24th November 1921, is commuted into leave on average pay, the period from 1st to 5th January 1922 being treated as leave on average pay equal to privilege leave.

Calcutta, the 18th December 1922.

No. D. P.-9.—Mr. G. Wren, Electrician, is granted leave on average pay for four months combined with leave on half average pay for twenty-four months, with effect from the 1st December 1922.

No. D. P.-288.—Mr. L. A. Nagle, Deputy Assistant Engineer, Telegraphs, is granted an extension of leave on average pay for four months, with effect from the 1st October 1922, in continuation of the leave granted to him in this office memo. No. D. P.-288, dated the 29th August 1922.

Calcutta, the 19th December 1922.

No. D. P.-91.—Mr. P. N. Mallik, Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs, is granted an extension of leave on average pay for three days with effect from the 10th August 1922, in continuation of the leave granted to him in this Departmental Notification No. D. P.-91, dated the 26th May 1922.

H. A. SAMS,

Offg. Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.
(Telegraph Traffic)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 14th December 1922.

No. G. L.-2.—Mr. S. A. Martelli, Deputy Superintendent, 1st Class, has been granted privilege leave for nine days, combined with furlough on average salary for two months and twenty-two days, with effect from the 10th October 1922.

Mr. M. W. Gillon, Telegraph Master, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, with effect from the 10th October 1922 in the arrangements, *vice* Mr. Martelli.

Calcutta, the 15th December 1922.

No. G. D.-3.—Mr. C. S. Velayuda Mudaliar, Telegraph Master, officiated as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, from the 30th September to the 8th November 1922.

Calcutta, the 19th December 1922.

No. G. L.-2.—Mr. Manak Chand, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, has been granted privilege leave for two months, with effect from the 25th November 1922.

Mr. H. M. Sherman, Telegraph Master, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, from the 25th November 1922, *vice* Mr. Manak Chand.

Calcutta, the 15th December 1922.

No. G. D.-3.—Mr. R. W. Slark, Telegraph Master and officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, is appointed permanent Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, on probation with effect from the 16th November 1922.

No. G. D.-3.—Mr. A. E. D'Silva, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 1st Class, with effect from the 1st October 1922.

No. G. L.-2.—Mr. C. S. Velayuda Mudaliar, officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, was granted leave on average pay for nineteen days with effect from the 6th November 1922.

No. G. D.-3.—Mr. A. C. Mullick, Telegraph Master and officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, is appointed permanent Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, on probation with effect from the 30th September 1922.

No. G. D.-3.—Mr. A. P. D'Silva, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 1st Class, with effect from the 10th October 1922.

No. G. D.-3.—Mr. C. S. Velayuda Mudaliar, Telegraph Master and officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, is appointed permanent Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, on probation with effect from the 9th November 1922.

No. G. D.-3.—Mr. A. P. D'Silva, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, and officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st Class, is appointed permanent Deputy Superintendent, 1st Class, with effect from the 9th November 1922.

Calcutta, the 20th December 1922.

No. G. D.-3.—Mr. A. Isaac, Telegraph Master, officiated as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, from the 12th October to the 26th November 1922.

No. G. D.-3.—Mr. B. F. George, Telegraph Master, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, with effect from the 27th November 1922.

No. G. D.-3.—Mr. R. L. Milburn, Telegraph Master and officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, is appointed permanent Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, on probation with effect from the 25th November 1922.

No. G. D.-3.—Mr. R. Sutcliffe, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 1st Class, with effect from the 30th October 1922.

No. G. D.-3.—Mr. R. L. Milburn, Telegraph Master, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Class, with effect from the 11th November 1922.

H. A. SAMS,

Offg. Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 21st December 1922.

No. H. G.-17.—Reports of opening and closing of Telegraph offices received during the period 14th December 1922 to 20th December 1922.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
Badampahar	Bengal Nagpur Railway .	11th December 1922 .	Opened
Bhadran	H. H. the Gaekwar's Baroda State Railway.	15th " " .	"
Bochasan	" " "	" " " .	"
Chakkarpura	Rohilkhund and Kumaon Railway.	10th " " .	"
Dharmaj	H. H. the Gaekwar's Baroda State Railway	15th " " .	"
Jaipur City	Jaipur District	6th " " .	"
Kuldiha	Bengal Nagpur Railway .	11th " " .	"
Myingyan Bazar . . .	Myingyan District . . .	1st " " .	"
Palauk	Mergui District	1st " " .	Closed.
Rairangpur	Bengal Nagpur Railway .	11th " " .	Opened.
Sulga Camp	Belgaum District	6th " " .	Closed.

F. T. DEMONTE,

Deputy Director-General, Telegraph Traffic.